

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

21 November 1996

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

17 October 1996

B. Dates of next meetings:

19 December 1996

16 January 1997

C. Confirmation of FBI Field Office sculptural work by Vito Acconci.

D. Confirmation of proposed Amendments to CFA Rules.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Gallery of Art

CFA 21/Nov/96-1, National Sculpture Garden, The
Mall, between 7th and 9th Streets, N.W. Design
development. (Previous: CFA 25/Jul/96-7.)

B. General Services Administration

1. CFA 21/Nov/96-2, Art in Architecture Program.
Sculpture for atrium at the Ronald Reagan
Building, Federal Triangle. Keith Sonnier,
sculptor.

2. CFA 21/Nov/96-3, Auditor's Building,
Independence Avenue and 14th Street, S.W.
Exterior site work including landscaping and
guard booth.

(WITHDRAWN AT REQUEST OF
APPLICANT)

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued,

B. General Services Administration (Continued)

3. CFA 21/Nov/96-4, Department of Labor, Constitution Avenue at 3rd and D Streets, N.W. Renovation of child day care playground.
4. CFA 21/Nov/96-5, Federal Triangle. Mellon Auditorium and adjacent office buildings. Cooling tower and handicapped access ramps. Final. (Previous: CFA 19/SEP/96-3.)
5. CFA 21/Nov/96-6, U.S. Court House, Constitution Avenue between 3rd and 4th streets, N.W. Addition of commemorative name: E. Barrett Prettyman United States Court House.

C. Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 21/Nov/96-7, Ft. McNair, P Street, S.W. overlooking the Washington Channel. Army War College, Theodore Roosevelt Hall (Building 61). Renovation and installation of new mechanical systems. Design.
2. CFA 21/Nov/96-8, Ft. McNair, Old Commissary (Building 35). Renovation for The Center of Military History. Design.

D. Department of the Treasury

CFA 21/Nov/96-9, U.S. Mint. U.S. Botanic Garden silver dollar coin. Design.

E. District of Columbia Government

CFA 21/Nov/96-10, Department of Public Works. Relocation of the Alexander Robey Shepherd statue to John Marshall Place, N.W., between C and D Streets.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued,

F. District of Columbia Department of
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix II.

G. Department of Navy, Chesapeake Division

CFA 21/Nov/96-11, U.S. Naval Observatory,
Massachusetts Avenue and Observatory Circle.
Renovation of Building 56.

Item not on agenda:

Darlington statue, page 10.

Introduction of Leslie Ondek, administrative assistant, replacing
Patricia Cosimano, page 14.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- o FDR Memorial, "First Inaugural" Sculpture.
- o The White House: Proposals for roof repairs and alteration, and for bollards at south perimeter.
- o Platinum bullion coin.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 97-03 HPA. 97-28	2334 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Rosalie Auster Residence	Curb-cut, driveway and alterations for garage - permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed new curb-cut, driveway ramp down and alterations for new garage at basement level. Alterations of this magnitude in this row of houses along a unique historic avenue would be a detriment to the historic building and the neighborhood as a whole.

S.L. 97-04	1630 Missouri Avenue, N.W. Consortium of the Arts Residence	Enclosure of sun room - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed enclosure of sun room. Recommend windows on front and side elevations match double-hung windows proposed for rear elevation to maintain uniform size of glass panes. NOTE: true-divided lights are generally preferred.

S.L. 97-05 HPA. 97-35	312 2nd Street, S.E. Carl Winberg Residence	Brick garden wall, parking pad and pergola - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 7'-0" high brick wall with open pergola on garden side and a parking pad off alley. Wall will match height and material of neighbor's wall.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 96-124	2701-2715 Olive Street, N.W.	14 new
HPA. 96-302	1231-1235 28th Street, N.W.	townhouses
	1228-1234 27th Street, N.W.	- design
	Washington International\	development
	Phillips School	- conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case was withdrawn by written request from applicant. ~~(See attachment.)~~

O.G. 97-01	1725 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Awning
HPA. 97-03	Bepina Kunin	- permit
	The Little Flower Shop	

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed shed-type awning with 8 inch high lettering on a 1'-0" valance reading "The Little Flower Shop". The Weblon fabric awning will be Harbor Green and have a clearance at its lowest point of 8'-0" above the sidewalk.

O.G. 97-02	3013 Q Street, N.W.	Alterations for
HPA. 97-05	Kamen and Putschat	new basement
	Cooke's Row	entrance
	Residence	- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design of new basement entrance proposed for this historic residence. Recommend final submission include the retaining wall and railing details, the doorway arch or lintel details, and condition and treatment of the exposed basement wall, as well as lighting intent if any.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 97-03	3251 Q Street, N.W.	New driveway,
HPA. 97-08	Harry N. Panopoulos Residence	curb-cut and parking pad - permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed new driveway, curb-cut and parking pad. The intended work would require paving over nearly the entire yard of this residential property as well as eliminate an existing street tree space and conflict with an existing bus stop.

O.G. 97-04	3200 M Street, N.W.	Signs -
HPA. 97-11	Fisher Deve. Co. Banana Republic	permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case was withdrawn by written request from applicant. ~~(See attachment.)~~

O.G. 97-05	3127 Dumbarton Street, N.W.	Fence -
HPA. 97-12	Francis J. Lorson Residence	permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed board fence which will replace an existing stockade fence and conceal a portion of chain link along the property line.

O.G. 97-06	1633 29th Street, N.W.	Porch enclosure
HPA. 97-14	Ben and Deb Johns Mackall Square Residence	- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed enclosure of existing porch at rear of historic house. Footprint and general configuration of new structure will match existing conditions. Note is made that this scheme meets with the approval of the Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown which holds an Easement. (See attachment.) Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 96-148).

21 November 1996

APPENDIX II

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 97-08	2900 N Street, N.W.	Alterations
HPA. 97-15	Jay Costan Residence	to rear - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of alterations to rear, first floor elevation, including realignment of existing French door and addition of a casement window. Submit working drawings for review when ready.

STATUS REPORT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 96-112	3208 Reservoir Road, N.W.	Addition of
HPA. 96-268	Reza Amirkhalili	fourth floor
	Residence	- conceptual

STATUS: On HOLD for Old Georgetown Board meeting 5 December 1996 for further discussion at the written request of the applicant.

O.G. 96-151	1079 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Sidewalk cafe
HPA. 96-352	The Levy Group	and projecting
	Wrap Works	sign - permit

STATUS: On HOLD for Old Georgetown Board meeting 5 December 1996 for further discussion with applicant.

O.G. 96-155	3233 Reservoir Road, N.W.	Raze house
HPA. 96-370	Robert Bass	- permit
	Residence	

STATUS: On HOLD for Old Georgetown Board meeting 5 December 1996 for further discussion after site inspection at the written request of applicant.

O.G. 96-156	3233 Reservoir Road, N.W.	Landscaping
HPA. 96-371	Robert Bass	- conceptual
	Residential garden	

STATUS: On HOLD for Old Georgetown Board meeting 5 December 1996 for further discussion after site inspection at the written request of applicant.

ATTN: JOSE MARTINEZ
RE: 1633 29TH ST NW



THE FOUNDATION FOR
THE PRESERVATION OF
HISTORIC GEORGETOWN

RECEIVED

OCT 10 1996

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Box 3603 Georgetown Station, Washington, D.C. 20007

September 23, 1996

By Fax: 540/839-3287

— 312.823.558

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin I. Johns
c/o The Bacova Guild

Re: Easement 38844
1633 29th Street, N.W.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Johns:

The Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown (hereinafter the Foundation) has reviewed your letters of August 28, 1996 and September 11, 1996 and the drawings submitted by Robert A. Bell of 8-22-96 and 9-9-96. Our response to your requests for approval are as follows:

1. Enclosed Porch. Enclosure of the existing porch is permissible. Please see our letter of May 14, 1996 to Ms. Catherine V. Hughes, Esq. answering questions submitted on your behalf. The porch on Mr. Bell's 8-22-96 and 9-9-96 drawings is not approved because it is an exterior extension of the existing porch.

You may reduce the enclosed porch proposal to the existing footprint of the existing porch and consider this letter as conceptual approval of same.

2. Barbecue. Only in your second letter of September 11, 1996, was there mention of a barbecue. Nor was there any label for same on any drawing submitted. If the chimney shown on Mr. Bell's drawing at the north wall of the house where the porch is attached is for a barbecue, this chimney notwithstanding the barbecue exception is not approved.

3. Driveway. The proposed driveway needs to be described in writing as to any topographical changes, cutting of trees, etc. See our letter of May 14, 1996 to Ms. Hughes. What is the round area on the drawing? A parking lot? Is this area proposed for paving?

4. Flying Bathroom, Northeast second story. The easement does not permit the demolition of the second story. Therefore, the Foundation cannot approve your proposal with regard to the flying bathroom.

Sincerely,

Chiswell D. Langhorne, Jr.
President

cc: Easement Enforcement Comm.
Encl: Page 1, Scheme A,
Page 3, Hughes 5/14/96

Bill Architects

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

21 November 1996

The meeting was convened at 10:19 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the Pension Building, 441 F Street, N.W.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel
Hon. Eden Rafshoon
Hon. Susan Porter Rose

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
Mrs. Sue Kohler
Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission
staff present: Ms. Margot Stephenson

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of the minutes of the 17 October meeting.
The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

19 December 1996
16 January 1997

C. Confirmation of FBI Field Office sculptural work by Vito Acconci. The decision to approve the conceptual design for the sculpture was taken on the site after the 17 October meeting; it was therefore confirmed at this meeting in public session.

D. Confirmation of proposed amendments to CFA Rules. The Secretary recalled the members' decision in October to review the rules between meetings and then make their comments. He observed that the only thing that was really new was the provision that an approval by the Commission would be valid for four years, but after that would be null and void; this

had been the recommendation of former member Robert Peck. Mrs. Rose and Ms. Diamonstein offered some alternate wording in several places, which was accepted, but there were no substantive changes and the revised Rules and Regulations were unanimously approved for circulation in the Federal Register and for public comment.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Gallery of Art

CFA 21/NOV/96-1, National Sculpture Garden, The Mall, between 7th and 9th streets, N.W. Design development. (Previous: CFA 25/JUL/96-7.) Staff member Jeffrey Carson recalled that during the last review in July, the Commission was shown a change in the design (at the request of NCPC) that put more emphasis on the north-south Mall axis along 8th Street. The major new element was an entrance on this axis from Madison Drive, which had required changes to the secondary path system; this had caused the Commission some concern. Mr. Carson said landscape architect Laurie Olin had come back with a new scheme in answer to these concerns, but before introducing him, he said he would like to draw the Commission's attention to the material for the secondary path system. It would be a gravel of the type called "stone fines", mixed with a stabilizer that would make it fully accessible to the handicapped; he suggested that it might be something that could be considered for the Mall walks. A second question to be addressed by Mr. Olin would be the fence along Constitution Avenue and how it would be treated to accent the 8th Street axis. He noted also the letter in the members' folders from the D.C. Department of Public Works addressing the potential mid-block signaling on 7th Street to facilitate pedestrian crossing from the National Gallery to the Sculpture Garden. He said the District did not consider it feasible at this time, and he added that the National Gallery would be taking the problem up at a later date. With that he introduced architect Carl Campioli from the Gallery.

Mr. Campioli said the Gallery and Mr. Olin had continued to refine the design seen at the July meeting, particularly the new Mall entrance and the Constitution Avenue fence. He introduced Laurie Olin to describe the design development in detail.

Mr. Olin showed the original design and then the revised version with the Mall entrance. He also noted the original emphasis on the 7th Street gate and crossing and said that the effort to bring this to fruition had not been abandoned, but

he wanted to move forward with the garden design generally before concentrating on that problem.

Turning to the new Mall entrance, he said that at first they had had trouble redesigning the secondary gravel paths in that area so that they would be responsive to the new and more direct flow of traffic to the primary granite paths; after considerable study he thought they had arrived at an acceptable solution, one that he was pleased with. He showed drawings of the new configuration and noted the increased number of benches along the paths near the new entrance. He pointed out also that the gravel path following the outer edge of the pleached trees around the skating rink/pool had been removed, which would allow for more planting.

Mr. Olin then showed drawings of the gates and the piers and plinths flanking them; he said they would open inward and be kept open when the garden was open. The gates and fencing would be cast iron, the piers and plinths Tennessee Pink marble, and the curbing below the fence Milford Pink granite; the stone would match that used on both National Gallery buildings. He showed a drawing of the fence along Constitution Avenue, noting that although there was no gate in the center, a gate form, resembling the real gates, had been placed on the 8th Street axis for emphasis. He commented that something in the center--perhaps the National Gallery's initials or the eagle--would give it some focus and take away the "gate without a latch" feeling. Mrs. Rose thought many people would think it was an ambulance entrance, which reminded Mr. Olin to point out that emergency vehicles would enter through the service drive near 9th Street.

The proposed gravel surface for the secondary walks was discussed next. Mr. Olin said the surface would actually be crushed stone with a stabilizer added; after being watered and rolled it would become quite firm and able to support wheelchair traffic. He cited a number of his firm's projects where this surface had been used and said there had been no complaints. He said the color depended on the kind of stone used, and it could be adjusted to work best with the architecture.

Turning to the furniture in the garden, Mr. Olin said the benches would be based on the PADC model and the trash cans on a recent design for Paris; all metal would be painted a dark black-green. The Tennessee Pink marble seat wall around the pool would have an undulating back to break up the scale and encourage people to sit a little closer together rather than spread out all along an unbroken expanse of stone. The Chairman was worried that it might take on the appearance of a circle of Queen Anne sofas, but Mr. Olin said he had seen this idea used before successfully; he said it was important

that the sections be long enough so that people did not feel crowded. Ms. Diamonstein said she thought it could work if it were slimmed down slightly. Mr. Olin said he would build a mock-up.

The next topic was the wall to screen the service area near 9th Street. Originally intended to be masonry, it had been changed to a light, wood-framed structure to avoid too much weight on the existing food pavilion basement. It would have metal mesh panels attached so that vines could be grown on it.

Lighting was discussed next. Mr. Olin said 14-foot Mall lights--like those used around the Freer Gallery--would be mounted on stone plinths and used around the pool. Ten-foot lamps with the Bacon base but a different globe would be used in pairs at the gates and major intersections and used singly elsewhere, for general lighting throughout the garden. Sculptural pieces would be lit individually. The Chairman asked about the proposed globes for the 10-foot high lights, wondering if a curvilinear, Art Nouveau globe seen in Central Park could be considered, since the existing food pavilion had a definite Art Nouveau character. Mr. Olin thought the globe referred to was probably too large, and Ms. Diamonstein thought it was too elaborate, for this garden, but the idea of using something with an Art Nouveau recall seemed promising.

The last item was the building to house the Zamboni equipment for the skating rink. It would be a rectangular, demountable structure with metal wall panels and a door at each of the short ends; it would be painted the same black-green as other street furniture items. There would be a hatch in the fountain with an ice dump below to avoid the unsightly piles of ice usually seen at the rink. The Chairman asked if the doors could be of the overhead variety so they would not be so conspicuous when left open. Mr. Olin said that idea had been considered and they would look at it again. Ms. Diamonstein commented on the architectural style of the Zamboni building and the service area wall, asking if they could be made more compatible. Mr. Olin said both items were moving toward a neoclassical, perhaps Secessionist, solution with rectangles and grids, and he would attempt to bring them closer together. A discussion followed on the placement of the Zamboni building--on or off axis--and whether any significant views of the sculpture would be blocked by it. It was noted that, although 12-feet high, it would be placed considerably lower than the ground plane for the sculpture. The Chairman suggested that sight-line studies might help with the decision.

Mr. Olin said he had concluded his presentation, and as there were no further questions, a vote was taken and the

design development was unanimously approved, with the recommendations made. Exhibits A, A-1

B. General Services Administration

1. CFA 21/NOV/96-2, Art in Architecture Program. Sculpture for atrium at the Ronald Reagan Building, Federal Triangle. Keith Sonnier, sculptor. The Assistant Secretary passed around copies of a drawing that indicated where the sculpture (entitled "Route Zenith") would be placed in the building, saying that it was a substantial piece that would actually become part of the architecture, and noting that the sculptor had been working with the architect, James Freed of Pei Cobb Freed. He asked Susan Harrison from GSA to begin the presentation.

Ms. Harrison recalled that the Commission had approved two other sculptural pieces for the courtyard of the new building, and that the Chairman had thought the Commission should see the one piece planned for the interior. She commented that the sculptor, Keith Sonnier, was an internationally-known artist who worked principally with light, and noted that he had just finished a large piece for the Munich airport. She introduced Mr. Sonnier to discuss his work.

Mr. Sonnier showed slides of his previous commissions and then turned to the piece intended for the Federal Triangle project. He showed slides of models of early and recent versions, noting that the piece would be placed at the end of the large, colonnaded atrium of the building, on the raised east end terrace. It would consist of clear glass panels and neon tubing in red, yellow, and blue, attached to the open steel framework of the two curved screen walls placed on either side of the central axis. Mr. Sonnier said that an Italian glass was being used that would give truer colors than that usually used for neon signage. The color would naturally be more vivid at night than during the day, when the light coming through the skylight would greatly reduce the intensity. In response to the Chairman's question, Mr. Sonnier said the neon might often be turned off during the day. He said he had been working closely with architect James Freed on the installation, so that the piece would be truly integrated into the architecture, and Mr. Freed and his office had been very cooperative.

There were questions for Mr. Sonnier about cleaning and maintenance, but no objections to the design, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit B

2. Auditors Building, Independence Avenue and 14th Street, S.W. Exterior site work including landscaping and

guard booth. Mr. Carson said this project had been postponed, but he wanted to call the Commission's attention to the design of the guardhouse, in light of all the difficulties that had been experienced in arriving at an appropriate design for guardhouses at several federal facilities. He showed photographs of the late Victorian Auditors Building, and drawings of the guardhouse, which managed to be harmonious in material, color, and style with the historic building, while at the same time incorporating the necessary security requirements.

3. CFA 21/NOV/96-4, Department of Labor, Constitution Avenue at 3rd and D streets, N.W. Renovation of child day care playground. Staff member José Martínez said this project was to upgrade the existing playground--paving, play equipment, 8-foot high metal fence, storage shed, handicapped ramps, etc. He introduced Dilip Chitry from GSA who said the playground no longer met GSA's standards for safety and so needed to be renovated. He introduced architect David Bell from Sorg Associates to describe his proposals.

Mr. Bell said the existing playground was a pleasant place with mature trees, sited about 3 feet below the raised building terrace. His proposal was to replace an existing wood ramp down into the play space with a longer, less steep structure in materials more sympathetic to the building. The longer ramp would effectively divide the space into two parts--one for infants and toddlers and the other for preschool children. A vertical slat metal fence would replace the existing chain link and would be much less transparent, to screen the children from public space; the proposed storage shed would not project above the fence. All the trees would remain, with some pruning being done on the lower branches. The paved area would be resurfaced, in basically the same configuration, and new lighting would be installed, in the form of small-scale street lamps.

The Chairman asked if any of the playground equipment would project above the fence, although he noted that views of it would be mostly from the highway. Mr. Bell said several pieces were higher, but they were placed quite far back and would be well screened by the trees.

There were no further questions, and the concept design was unanimously approved. Exhibit C

4. CFA 21/NOV/96-5, Federal Triangle. Mellon Auditorium and adjacent office buildings. Cooling tower and handicapped access ramps. Final. (Previous: CFA 19/SEP/96-3.) Mr. Carson said the staff had checked the final drawings and everything was exactly as approved by the Commission; however, because of the importance of the Federal Triangle he

thought the Commission should see the detailing of such things as the bronze railings, for which he showed drawings. He noted that everything was in the vocabulary of the existing Triangle buildings. The Chairman said he thought the architects should be commended for the careful way in which they had approached these renovations, and the final drawings were then unanimously approved. Exhibit D

5. CFA 21/NOV/96-6, U.S. Court House, Constitution Avenue between 3rd and 4th streets, N.W. Addition of commemorative name: E. Barrett Prettyman United States Court House. Mr. Martínez said the court house was being given a new name, which would be placed above both the Constitution Avenue and John Marshall Place entrances. He introduced George Kanellos from GSA to describe the project.

Mr. Kanellos said the name "United States Court House" was incised over the entrances when the building was erected; when it was decided to add "E. Barrett Prettyman", in honor of the late judge, it was expected these letters would also be incised. However, it was determined that the limestone was quite soft and there was some concern about damaging the building with the new lettering. He said current plans were to place the name in raised, weathered bronze lettering above the incised letters, which, for consistency, would be covered with the raised lettering. A third free-standing sign, in the current but soon-to-be-changed Federal Triangle style, would be placed temporarily on the south lawn of the building, in place of the sign now existing there.

There were no objections to the new signs, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit E

C. Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 21/NOV/96-7, Ft. McNair, P Street, S.W. overlooking the Washington Channel. Army War College, Theodore Roosevelt Hall (Building 61). Renovation and installation of new mechanical systems. Design. Mr. Carson recalled that the building had been designed by the firm of McKim, Mead & White in 1907 and was a national historic landmark. He said that over the years the building had accumulated additional functions and the great interior spaces had been filled up with ancillary floors. The purpose of the renovation was to remove many of these functions and restore some of the interior spaces.

Mr. Carson said that while the renovation of the interior did not concern the Commission, at least technically, the mechanical work did, because some of it would affect the exterior. Two new areaways would be created, mostly sunken, but with 30-inch high granite cheek walls; the granite would

be the same as that used for the base of the building. Existing trees, not part of the historic landscape, would have to be removed. Mr. Carson introduced Dave Roberts from the Army Corps of Engineers, who in turn introduced architect Mike Jones from Ellerbe Beckett.

Mr. Jones showed drawings of the detailing of the granite walls, saying that the intent was to keep them as low and unobtrusive as possible; to that end, no plantings had been added. He said the only other change to be made to the exterior was the installation of one fire-egress door at a dead-end corridor.

The Chairman said he was delighted to hear about the proposed restoration of the interior. There were no objections to the exterior modifications, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit F

2. CFA 21/NOV/96-8, Ft. McNair, Old Commissary (Building 35). Renovation for the Center for Military History. Design. Mr. Martínez said the building had originally been the fort's stables, modified in the 1940s with an infill addition for use as a commissary, and to be renovated again for use as a Center for Military History. The major exterior change would be to the entrance. A cantilevered metal canopy that had extended across the entire front would be removed from the stable sections; the remaining part over the infill would be disguised with a wood fascia, columns, and a balustrade, so that it would resemble the colonnaded porches seen elsewhere at the fort.

Architect Charles Obi from CHK discussed the plans in more detail, showing photographs of the hodge-podge of roofs, loading docks, etc., that had been added over the years. He said the intent was to remove all inappropriate additions, open up blocked windows, restore the stables, and clean up the infill and give it an appearance more like the other small buildings at the fort. There were no objections, and the project was unanimously approved. Exhibit G

D. Department of the Treasury

CFA 21/NOV/96-9, U.S. Mint. U.S. Botanic Garden silver dollar coin. Design. Staff member Sue Kohler introduced this project, noting that the design had been fixed by the legislation, which specified that the design must include a rose, the national floral emblem, and a frontal view of the "French facade" of the Botanic Garden. She said the design to be seen by the Commission had been reviewed by the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee and the National Fund for the Botanic Garden. Ellen Gano from the Mint was then asked to show the designs to the Commission.

Ms. Gano noted that the designer, William Cousins from the Mint, was present to answer questions. She commented first that the coin would commemorate the first 175 years of the Botanic Garden's existence--1820-1995. These dates would be on the reverse, with the date of issue, 1997, on the obverse. She passed around versions of the design at actual size, so that the members could get a better idea of how the various design elements would read. There were several versions of the reverse, one with a garland of roses around the rim at the top, another with it at the bottom. There was also a single rose, and an inscription, "United States Botanic Garden, 1820-1995", arranged in several different ways.

The Chairman thought the garland could be omitted and "E Pluribus Unum" spaced around the rim at the top, so that the lettering at the bottom would not be so crowded; this would also allow the single rose to be enlarged somewhat and become more of a focal point. Ms. Diamonstein and Mrs. Rose preferred to keep the garland, placing it at the bottom and, if possible, to enlarge the single rose.

There were no objections to the design of the obverse, which showed an elevation of the building facade, with the required lettering at top and bottom. The Secretary pointed out that placing "In God We Trust" directly beneath the rendition of the building made it appear that it was a religious structure; there was general agreement that it would be preferable to move this inscription down and place "One Dollar" below the building.

There was no further discussion, and the Chairman suggested to Ms. Gano that the Mint try some minor adjustments following the members' suggestions and bring the revisions to the staff for final review. With that stipulation, the designs were approved. Exhibit H

E. District of Columbia Government

CFA 21/NOV/96-10, Department of Public Works. Relocation of the Alexander Robey Shepherd statue to John Marshall Place, N.W., between C and D streets. Mrs. Kohler recalled that the statue of Governor Shepherd (by sculptor Ulric Dunbar) had formerly stood in front of the District Building. It was placed there in 1909, then moved forward slightly when the Federal Triangle was built in the 1930s, and in 1979 removed to storage when PADC implemented their plans for Freedom Plaza. She said at this point there was a move to put the statue back in a prominent place in the District, specifically in Judiciary Square, between the Municipal Building and the District Court Building, north of John Marshall Park. She introduced Philip Ogilvie, administrator of the D.C. Archives, to discuss the proposal. Dr. Ogilvie

said that for nearly twenty years he had been trying to get PADC to bring the statue back to an appropriate place, and now that that agency had been abolished, the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants had agreed to take over the responsibility for any costs associated with moving the statue and was recommending the site on Judiciary Square. He noted that this statue was the only memorial in Washington to a native of the city. He said he had not brought any final plans for erecting it because he wanted to be sure the Commission thought the site was appropriate.

He explained that the site was not in John Marshall Park but north of C Street, in an empty panel bordered by a double row of willow oaks. It would be erected on the line of the former 4 1/2 Street, now John Marshall Place, the site of Shepherd's office when he was on the Board of Public Works. Dr. Ogilvie commented that he and others would prefer to go back to the historic name of 4 1/2 Street and keep it part of the District's street nomenclature, leaving the park with the name "John Marshall". The Chairman agreed, saying that although such things were outside the Commission's jurisdiction, he hoped Dr. Ogilvie would take the idea to the City Council for consideration; he thought it would remove any ambiguity about the identity of the statue and the boundaries of John Marshall Park.

There were no objections to reerecting the statue of Governor Shepherd on the Judiciary Square site, and the Commission looked forward to seeing site, landscaping, and signage plans. Exhibit I

Darlington Statue (not on agenda)

The Secretary commented on a related item, although not a submission. This was the Darlington memorial statue on Judiciary Square, also in the custody of the District government. It was the work of Paul Jennewein, a prominent sculptor during the early years of the century, and was erected in honor of a well-known and respected Washington lawyer, Joseph Darlington. The Secretary noted that it was badly in need of restoration, and the staff had been trying unsuccessfully to generate some enthusiasm for raising money for this purpose. He suggested that the Commission might write a letter to the mayor offering its support for such an effort, or it might be worth suggesting that the statue be transferred to the National Museum of American Art. The Chairman noted that museum's "Save Our Sculpture" project and thought it would be a good idea to get them involved. The Secretary commented on the gilding, saying that it would be expensive; he thought the sculpture might look even better if the gilding were removed and the statue left in a natural bronze color.

The members agreed that the restoration of the statue was something the Commission should support, and the Secretary was urged to continue his efforts to find sources of funding.

(The agenda order was changed, and item II.G. was discussed next.)

G. Department of the Navy, Chesapeake Division

CFA 21/NOV/96-11, U. S. Naval Observatory, Massachusetts Avenue and Observatory Circle. Renovation of Building 56. The Assistant Secretary described this building, at the south gate of the Observatory, across from the New Zealand Embassy, noting that it had had numerous additions to the roof, as well as air conditioners, railings, etc. and was best described as an eyesore.

Mr. Myer said the proposal was to remove the "junk", and replace the roof, walls, and windows, leaving only the basic footprint and mass. The white-painted stucco walls would be faced with brick and stone, and the new roof would be metal. He said the plan was to make the base a light-colored stone and the upper part a very dark brick, but it was the staff's opinion that making the entire building a brownish brick, similar to that used for the New Zealand Embassy, would help to sink it farther into the high berm now existing along the street. Supplementing the existing landscaping would further screen the building. He said the drawings received were not complete, and his suggestion was that the Commission review them and give Larry Earle, the Navy's representative, some recommendations so that he could get things underway and then return with final details. He introduced Mr. Earle to continue the discussion.

Mr. Earle said he had already made a decision to tone down the proposed aqua color for the roof so that it would be less visible. Ms. Diamonstein suggested using a Williamsburg black-green color so that it would really be unobtrusive. The Chairman agreed generally, but noted that if it were too dark it would show up more. There was agreement that the walls should be one color, and the use of a dark brick to harmonize with the New Zealand Embassy seemed a good idea. The Chairman noted that adding a couple of dormers to the roof might give some interest to an otherwise very long and monotonous roof, as well as a slight agricultural character, as if it were an outbuilding for the Vice-President's residence. Mr. Earle was asked to study these recommendations and return with final plans. Exhibit J

F. District of Columbia Government Department of
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix II. The Chairman asked about the proposed alteration to a rear porch on the historic residence, Mackall Square, at 1633 29th Street, N.W., O.G. 97-06. He noted that there was an easement on the property held by the Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown and that the Foundation had approved the alteration; he expressed surprise and asked for clarification. Mr. Carson said the proposal was to enclose the porch, and the Foundation had no objection provided the work was within the context of the original vocabulary.

The Appendix was then approved without objection, with Mrs. Rafshoon abstaining in regard to the work proposed at the home of her neighbors at 3127 Dumbarton Street, N.W., O.G. 97-05.

The public meeting was adjourned at 1:10 p.m.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

FDR Memorial, "First Inaugural" sculpture. John Parsons, representing the Park Service, showed photographs of a refined version of the "First Inaugural" relief by sculptor Robert Graham. He said it had been blown up to full size--3 by 9 feet--and noted that it would be placed 6 feet up on the wall. He noted the focus on the figure of FDR and the blurring of the other figures; he also showed the actual photograph of the scene that had been taken as a model by the sculptor, to give the members a sense of the crowd as compared to the car in which the President was riding. In answer to Mrs. Rafshcon's question, Mr. Parsons said he had seen the full-scale model in the sculptor's studio. The Chairman and the Secretary pointed out the difference in the head as compared to previous versions, and there was agreement that it was much improved. Ms. Diamonstein commented that the rendition of the windshield was also more convincing.

The Commission was pleased that the final element in the composition was on its way to successful completion, and looked forward to the dedication of the memorial, scheduled, according to Mr. Parsons, for 2 May 1997.

The White House: Proposals for roof repairs and alterations, and for bollards at south perimeter. The Secretary reported that the central section of the White House roof, on the east-west axis, was actually a barrel vault, and it was in need of repair because of leaking. He said it was covered in slate tiles, and the proposal was to replace these with a metal roof. He said his concern had been with the shiny quality, albeit temporary, of this kind of roof, and so he and Mr. Carson had made an inspection and taken photographs. He added that there was also to be a new guard station on the roof that would balance symmetrically one already existing, and a catwalk to get over the barrel-vaulted roof.

Ms. Diamonstein asked how the barrel vault manifested itself on the interior and was told that it was simply an attic storage and mechanical equipment space. Mr. Carson showed slides, pointing out the guard station, barrel vault, and location of the proposed catwalk and its railing. The Secretary said his concern was that the horizontal line of the catwalk would be visible from Lafayette Park, and he thought sight-line studies were needed. The Chairman thought a mock-up was also needed.

Turning to the bollard proposal, the Secretary said a whole new system of walls and bollards was being studied for

the south perimeter, for security reasons, and he thought it needed very careful study because it would change the character of the area. He said what was being proposed was similar to that around the Sherman statue. One big question, he thought, was where the wall system would be placed--along the grass inside the sidewalk, or out at the curb, which he thought would be a big mistake. He observed that the White House perimeter near the Sherman statue was cut up with roads entering at different angles, and a wall would only emphasize the awkwardness and look very disconnected. Mr. Carson added that because of terrain changes, the wall would in some cases be free-standing and in others would become a retaining wall. Ms. Diamonstein asked about the height of the wall and was told it would be low--about 24-30 inches. There was a brief discussion of the simple, attractive, black metal bollards recently placed along the south lawn, and the question was raised as to why a new design was needed.

The Chairman returned to the problem of the visibility of the roof and suggested that the use ofterne metal would eliminate the problem of shine. The dark shadow line that would be visible underneath the catwalk was discussed, and Mr. Carson commented that this might be alleviated by using a perforated metal for the surface, which would allow light to come through, and that the visibility of the railing could be lessened by constructing it of wire cable.

After the discussion, the Secretary introduced the Commission's new administrative assistant, Leslie Ondek, who had replaced Patricia Cosimano. Mr. Atherton noted that she had formerly been with the Department of the Interior's Office of Administrative Services, and he said he was pleased to have her join the staff.

Platinum Bullion Coin. During the lunch period there was a discussion of the proposed design for the nation's first platinum coin. At the request of the Mint, the designs were not discussed during the public meeting. They had been circulated to the members previously for their comments. On the obverse was the head of Liberty, based on the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor, and on the reverse, an eagle. The portrait was seen as a nice balance between the stern, heavy-browed image of the statue, meant to be seen from afar, and a more relaxed visage, without becoming too "pretty". There were no objections to the rendition of the eagle, but it was recommended that the inscription giving the amount of platinum in the coin should be reduced in size, so that it was smaller than "in God We Trust" on the obverse.

The members agreed that the Secretary should transmit these comments to the Mint verbally; expressing their

21 November 1996

Page 15

reluctance to review projects in executive session, they agreed that no letter would come from the Commission unless it could be made public.

The executive session was adjourned at 2:20
p.m.

Signed,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton".

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

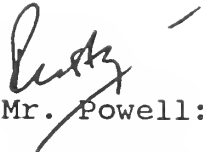
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6 December 1996

EXHIBIT A


Dear Mr. Powell:

During its meeting of 21 November 1996, the Commission reviewed a revised plan along with design details for the proposed National Gallery Sculpture Garden. In general, the members were pleased with the progress of the submission, especially the changes to the pathway system which address concerns raised in July following the introduction of the mid-point entrance on Madison Drive. The Commission also extends its approval to the choice and use of materials, the landscape design and schedule, the restaurant service yard and enclosure, and the basic design of the public fence, gates and piers.

In this last regard, the members focused on the 8th Street axial feature on Constitution Avenue. Interrupting what otherwise would have been an unrelieved two-block-long fence at mid-point makes good sense. However, the specific solution shown seems inconclusive: a closed gate-like appearance that gives the impression of an unfortunate modification. The members believe that the interruption should have greater conviction; this might be accomplished by centering an elegantly designed Gallery emblem or monogram on the "gate" panel.

There were several other concerns raised by the members that should be considered.

The stone seating proposed as a surround for the central pool is a powerful and intriguing concept. In theory, the seating would cup the space, providing a welcome sense of enclosure during the winter months. As such, the Commission believes that it should be treated as a background architectural element. As shown, however, the exaggerated vertical undulations run the risk of transforming this "element" into a feature, an object that competes with the actual exhibit items.

A second concern, perhaps more of an observation, is lighting. Generally, with the exception of the smaller walkway standards, the members believe that the designer is on the right track. With respect to the more intimate lamps, it was suggested that the fixture itself might be of a design more special to the Garden. Picking up on the Art Nouveau character of the restaurant pavilion may be worth exploring.

Page 2
Mr. Powell

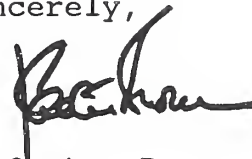
The design for the Zamboni house presents a real challenge, and the Commission would be happy to look at further development of the design if anything can be done to reduce its conspicuous-ness. From a functional point of view, overhead doors would be preferable to doors that swing out. People have a tendency to leave such doors open which, in this case, would increase the apparent size of the structure as seen from a distance.

The Commission is deeply concerned about graphics and notes that so far this has not been made part of the design package. The placement, size, text and style of lettering for the primary as well as secondary signs will be important to the success of the Sculpture Garden.

Lastly, the members did not want to make a crossing in mid-block on 7th Street a condition of approval, but hope that further study might persuade the District that this is both feasible and highly desirable.

Again, the Commission is very pleased with the progress and direction of the design. The members look forward to a final review in the near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a horizontal line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Earl A. Powell III
Director, National Gallery of Art
Washington, D.C. 20565

cc. Carl Campioli
National Gallery of Art, Dept. of Arch. Services

Cora Olgyay
Olin Partnership

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EXHIBIT A-1

Dear Mr. Stanton:

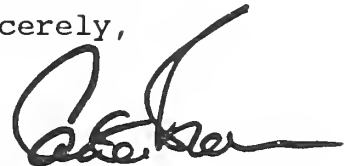
During our Commission meeting of 21 November 1996, the National Gallery Sculpture Garden presentation included a detailed study of a stone fine secondary walkway system. The Gallery consultant, Laurie Olin of the Olin Partnership, has an international reputation, with award-winning built designs for a number of major parks around the world. I feel that his findings are well worth bringing to your attention if for no other reason than that he has received the approval of numerous accessibility organizations. One successful project that comes to mind is Pershing Square in Los Angeles, a city with one of the most stringent accessibility codes in the country.

The Olin Partnership is not the first to come to us with proven examples of "soft" surface public walkways accessible to the handicapped. Less than six months ago, the Department of Agriculture provided a similar plan for one of its new exhibits at the National Arboretum. In both cases, we have been assured of the low cost of maintenance, provided the material has been correctly installed with respect to its location.

The National Park Service's effort to ensure that the Mall is accessible to everyone is commendable and deserves hearty support. However, that support should not suspend our obligation to study every reasonable alternative when change to the Mall seems imminent. In fact, I believe caution is prudent in this case.

With this in mind, I am happy to supply you with names and telephone numbers of several people whom you might contact for additional information: Mr. Laurie D. Olin of the Olin Partnership (215-440-0030), Ms. Joan Feely, State Trees project for the National Arboretum (202-245-4543).

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert G. Stanton
Regional Director
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

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EXHIBIT B

6 December 1996

Dear Ms. Harrison:

We were happy to meet with you and Keith Sonnier at our meeting on 21 November 1996 to review his proposed sculpture for the atrium of the Ronald Reagan Building. It should be a lively complement to Jim Freed's architecture. The Commission appreciated his presentation of previous work, as well as the slides showing the model of the current sculpture, which is designed as an integral feature of the structural frame.

The Commission is available should any problems crop up - otherwise, we look forward to seeing the installation in the near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a horizontal line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Susan H. Harrison, Chief
Art-in Architecture Program
General Services Administration
Public Buildings Service
Washington, D.C. 20405

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EXHIBIT C

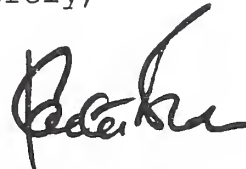
6 December 1996

yes -
Dear Mr. Finberg:

On 21 November 1996, the Commission reviewed and in general approved the proposed upgrade of the playground for the Child Development Center at the Department of Labor's Frances Perkins Building. In concept, the alterations to the paved areas and the perimeter fencing, and the introduction of handicapped access ramps, lighting posts, and a storage shed seem appropriate to the needs of the children, given the existing urban context.

As such, the members found no objection to the approach taken by the architects. However, questions remain relative to sightline studies and the potential visibility of the playground equipment. As always, the staff is available to assist you as the design develops.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Acting Associate Director
Portfolio Management Division
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
Washington, D.C. 20407

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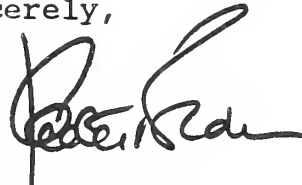
EXHIBIT D

6 December 1996

Dear Mr. Weiser:

As you know, the Commission reviewed and approved the final design details and construction documents for the proposed cooling tower and handicapped access ramps at the Mellon Auditorium and adjacent ICC and Customs buildings during our 21 November 1996 meeting. The members have expressed their appreciation for the care this project has received and for the dedicated cooperation of your consultants.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Carter Brown', with a stylized, flowing script.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Leonard Weiser
Project Executive, Property Development Division
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
Washington, D.C. 20407

cc. Bernard J. Wulff, V.P.
RTKL Associates

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EXHIBIT E

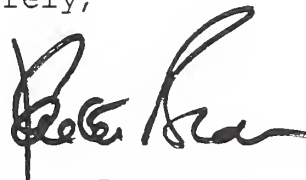
6 December 1996

Dear Mr. Kanellos:

During its meeting 21 November 1996, the Commission reviewed and approved proposed alterations to the U.S. Court House on Constitution Avenue to accommodate the addition of the name "E. Barrett Prettyman". The name would be mounted as individual, bronze-finished letters above the existing incised lettering for the United States Court House at both principal entrances. For consistency, the existing lettering would be covered by new mounted letters in the same type face: Roman Prismatic.

We understand that GSA is conducting a study for uniform building identification in the Federal Triangle to replace the free-standing monolith type approved some years ago. As such, temporary approval is given for a similar "monolith" sign at the Court house pending outcome of GSA's study for the Federal Triangle. We look forward to the review of a resolution of the sign study.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a horizontal line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. George J. Kanellos
Architectural Conservator
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
Washington, D.C. 20407

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EXHIBIT F

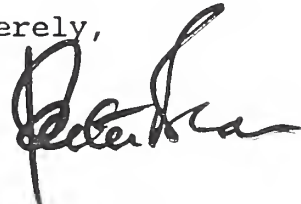
6 December 1996

Dear Mr. Cheung:

During its meeting 21 November 1996, the Commission reviewed and approved alterations to Building 61 (Theodore Roosevelt Hall), a National Historic Landmark at Fort McNair. The members were delighted to hear that several of the important interior spaces will be returned to their former glory as the building is renovated for modern mechanical and electrical systems.

Accommodating the new mechanical system requires the addition of two large areaways which would be placed symmetrically to the rear of the structure overlooking the river. The Commission believes that the placement and design of these areaways, including 30-inch high granite cheek walls, have been resolved in a way sympathetic to the building and in the spirit of the original simple landscape. In addition, the creation of a second means of fire egress has been handled with logic and is similarly approved.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Kisuk Cheung, P.E.
Chief, Engineering Division
Directorate of Military Programs
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

cc. Albert G. Winchester III
Ellerbe Becket

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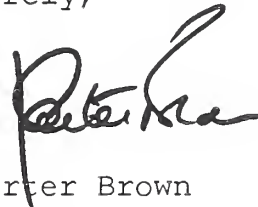
EXHIBIT G

6 December 1996

Dear Mr. Cheung:

During its meeting 21 November 1996, the Commission reviewed and approved the plans for the renovation of Building 35 at Fort McNair for use as the Center of Military History. The preservation of the original character of the early 1900s stables is commendable. Also, upgrading the complex in relation to the rest of the fort provides an appropriate setting for the Center.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Kisuk Cheung, P.E.
Chief, Engineering Division
Directorate of Military Programs
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

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6 December 1996

EXHIBIT H

Dear Mr. Diehl:

At its 21 November meeting, the Commission reviewed designs for the United States Botanic Garden Commemorative Silver Dollar. The designs were approved with the following recommendations:

Obverse:

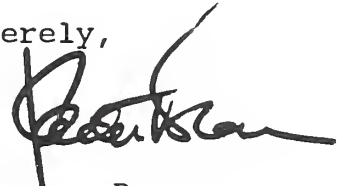
It was recommended that "In God We Trust" be removed from just below the rendition of the Botanic Garden building and placed farther down on the coin, roughly in the place where "One Dollar" was shown; in this way the implication that the building is a religious structure will be avoided. "One Dollar" and "1997" could then be grouped somewhere near the center of the coin.

Reverse:

The members preferred that the rose garland be placed at the bottom, and that the words "Botanic Garden" be written in two lines, so as not to crowd the garland. An alternative would be to omit the garland and space "E Pluribus Unum" around the rim at the top, concentrating attention on the single rose.

In the interest of saving time, design modifications incorporating these recommendations may be brought to the staff for final approval.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl, Director
United States Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT I

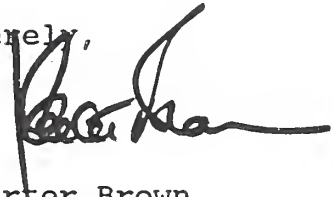
6 December 1996

Dear Dr. Ogilvie:

The Commission of Fine Arts was pleased to see you at its meeting on 21 November and to hear about the proposal by the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia to reerect the statue of Governor Shepherd, by sculptor Ulric S. J. Dunbar, on a site in Judiciary Square north of John Marshall Park and on the former alignment of 4 1/2 Street, N.W. (It was averred that a change back to the name 4 1/2 Street could avoid confusion with John Marshall Park.)

As you know, the Commission was enthusiastic about the idea. We look forward to a formal submission by the D.C. Department of Public Works with landscaping and base details, and with the hope that the original base is still extant.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a vertical line that extends from the word "Sincerely,".

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Dr. Philip Ogilvie, Administrator
District of Columbia Archives
1300 Naylor Court, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20014-4225

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EXHIBIT J

6 December 1996


Dear ~~Mr. Earle~~;

The Commission endorses the renovation of "Building 56" at the U.S. Naval Observatory, though the submission was lacking in the clarity and completeness required for final review. Nevertheless, in the interest of efficiency we are passing along our preliminary comments.

First, the proposal to remove the accumulation of "junk" that has been tacked onto the building over many years is in everyone's interest. Second, changing the color to a brownish brick (a single color closer to the Embassy of New Zealand across the street) with a dark green metal roof will help tie the building into the topography and landscaping making it compatible with the embassy. Third, the concept of screening the building with natural evergreen landscaping (such as drifts of pines, yews, and junipers) and treating it almost like an outbuilding on the grounds of the Vice President's residence will be a significant improvement in this location. Breaking up the length of the roof with several vent-gables might help as well - it is worth a look.

Our staff will be happy to work with you should that be desireable.

Sincerely,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

Mr. Lawrence P. Earle
Department of the Navy
Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake
Washington Navy Yard Building 212
Washington, D.C. 20374-5018

